

NOTES:**Notes on a meeting with Profs. Kendrey & Szende, Dr F J C Roe & Peter Lee,
in Neuchâtel, Monday 25th July 1994**

(With Tony Andrade; RIT, IAM, ANB, MKS & RDE)

The purpose of the meeting was to review the status of the Hungarian Autopsy study to date and to establish what, if any, proposals would be considered by PM for further funding next year.

The status so far was summarised by the four visitors. There are no major developments. Francis and Peter noted that although pre-publication proofs of the general 2000 autopsy paper were received from Human & Experimental Toxicology in January, no publication had yet appeared. Peter is going to contact them to see what is causing the delay. Peter also noted that the review of publications on accuracy of diagnosis has been accepted in principle for publication as a supplement to Acta. Path. Med. Imm. Scan. This does have peer review status, and costs for publication are being covered from other sources.

Prof. Bela Szende described some of the further data analysis on the 2000 person study, on overall malignancies and on cirrhosis of the liver. Prof. Gabor Kendrey presented some crude, but impressive data, on disease trends in Hungary over the last 50 years, which he felt were strongly associated with pollution and environmental effects.

Regarding future work the discussions were based on the eight proposals dating from a meeting between PNL, FJCR & Bela Szende in London on 23rd February 1994, and a subsequent letter from BS dated 3rd March 1994.

The overall decisions were as follows:

1. PM could see no problem in finding money for presentation of findings at one or two European conferences. FJCR & PNL will advise the Hungarians on appropriate conferences as and when they become aware of them.
2. Papers on malignant tumour incidence; liver cirrhosis were already considered as important. A further possibility may be to look at multiple malignancies. FJCR / PNL to establish a budget proposal to send to PM.
3. It was decided that as the data from the 200 person study at the Institute of Pulmonology had in fact not proved as fruitful as hoped, that there was little point in repeating similar work. In fact point 4 was considered to cover this better.

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4. The idea of performing a repeat serial autopsy study at the Institute of Pulmonology was considered to be very attractive. The smoking data may be more complete, and this should present a best case diagnosis for lung cancer. PNL / FJCR to establish a detailed proposal with budget for PM.
5. not possible
6. The possibility of looking at trends in disease incidence in Hungary, from autopsy records back as far as 1880 could also be interesting. PNL / FJCR will develop a full proposal with budget to PM.
7. not possible
8. A proposal for such a study looking at criteria for diagnosis and death certification by GP's, although interesting, may be very complicated to draw together. PNL / FJCR will draw together such a proposal for PM-.

The proposals would ideally be received by PM around September, so that they can be considered for budget of 1995, (to be approved by US in October).

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